



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/749,725

12/28/2000

James S. Burns

042390.P10120

6772

45209

7590

12/23/2008

INTEL/BSTZ

BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY

SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040

EXAMINER

LI, AIMEE J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2183

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/23/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/749,725	BURNS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AIMEE J. LI	2183	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-8,10-15,17 and 18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-8,10-15,17 and 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2183

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-15, 17, and 18 have been examined.

Papers Submitted

2. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: Amendment as filed 17 September 2008 and 3 Month Extension of Time as filed 17 September 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-15, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hirata et al., U.S. Patent Number 5,430,851.
5. In regard to claim 1, Hirata et al. disclose a processor (col. 4, line 50), comprising:
 - a. A plurality of pipelined functional units for executing instructions (Fig. 3, elements 16-18);
 - b. A centralized scheduler (Fig. 4, instruction setup units 34 and instruction schedule unit 35 [col. 9, lines 36-45]), coupled to the plurality of functional units (fig. 4, 16-18),
 - c. Wherein the centralized scheduler is programmed to receive via an instruction buffer and an instruction decoder at least two separate instruction groups (column 4, line 50 to column 5, line 4), in a first stage (fig. 4, instruction setup units 34

Art Unit: 2183

comprise of the first stage) map each of the at least two separate instruction groups to at least a portion of the functional units independently of each other in which the centralized scheduler treats each instruction group as having full access and availability to the plurality of pipelined functional units (independent instruction setup units for each instruction stream [col. 5, lines 55-59] map instructions to functional units by setting a type tag T [col. 6, lines 19-20, 25-27]), and based at least in part on functional unit availability and instruction dependencies (signal R, col. 6, lines 54-56), perform a merging (col. 6, lines 11-14, instruction schedule unit merges the instructions from each of the instruction groups) and remapping of the at least two separate instruction groups to the at least a portion of the functional units (col. 8, lines 48-56, instruction schedule unit remaps the instructions based on resource conflicts) in a second stage to ensure that no resource conflict occurs between the plurality of pipelined functional units (fig. 4, instruction schedule unit 35 comprises of a second stage)

6. In regard to claim 2, Hirata et al. further disclose that the scheduler is programmed to deliver the instruction to the portion of functional units following merging and remapping (instructions are sent to the functional units from the instruction schedule unit 35 which is responsible for the merging and remapping, fig. 4 and col. 8, 51-56).

7. In regard to claim 4, Hirata et al. further disclose that at least a portion of the functional units execute instructions from the at least two instruction groups (col. 5, 40-44; col. 6, 25-34).

8. In regard to claim 5, Hirata et al. further disclose that the instruction groups (instruction streams) follow a simultaneous multi-threading structure (col. 2, lines 65-68).

Art Unit: 2183

9. In regard to claim 6, Hirata et al. further disclose that the instruction groups are prioritized to prevent pipeline failures (resulting from contention) during execution of instructions (col. 7, 65-68; col. 8, 1-10).

10. In regard to claims 7 and 13, Hirata et al. disclose a method of dispersing instructions (instruction schedule unit distributes instructions to the functional units, col. 6, lines 11-14) to be executed by a processor (col. 4, line 50), comprising:

- a. Receive at least two separate instruction groups in a scheduler via an instruction buffer and an instruction decoder (column 4, line 50 to column 5, line 4);
- b. In a first stage of the scheduler (instruction setup unit 34), map (instruction setup units [fig. 4, 34] map instructions to functional units by setting a type tag T [col. 6, lines 19-20, 25-27]) each of the at least two separate instruction groups (instruction streams, col. 5, lines 55-59) to at least a portion of functional units independently of each other (instruction setup unit 34); and
- c. Based at least in part on functional unit availability and instruction dependencies (signal R, col. 6, lines 54-56), perform a merging (col. 6, lines 11-14, instruction schedule unit merges the instructions from each of the instruction groups) and remapping (col. 8, lines 48-56, instruction schedule unit remaps the instructions based on resource conflicts) of the at least two separate instruction groups to the at least a portion of functional units (col. 9, lines 46-64: the instruction schedule unit 35 receives an instruction subgroup of up to 2 instructions from the instruction stream being fetched) in a second stage of the scheduler (instruction schedule unit 15).

Art Unit: 2183

11. In regard to claims 8 and 14, Hirata et al. further disclose the step of delivering the instructions to portions of functional units following merging and remapping (instructions are sent to the functional units from the instruction schedule unit which is responsible for the merging and remapping, fig. 4 and col. 8, 51-56).

12. In regard to claims 10 and 15, Hirata et al. further disclose at least a portion of the functional units execute instructions from the at least two instruction groups (col. 5, 40-44; col. 6, 25-34).

13. In regard to claims 11 and 17, Hirata et al. further disclose that the instruction groups (instruction streams) follow a simultaneous multi-threading structure (col. 2, lines 65-68).

14. In regard to claims 12 and 18, Hirata et al. further disclose that the instruction groups are prioritized to prevent pipeline failures (resulting from contention) during execution of instructions (col. 7, 65-68; col. 8, 1-10).

Response to Arguments

15. Applicant's arguments filed 17 September 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

16. Applicant argues in essence on pages 6-8 "...Hirata does not teach a centralized scheduler wherein the scheduler is programmed to 'in a first stage, map at least two separate instruction groups to at least a portion of the functional units independently of each other in which the centralized scheduler treats each instruction group as having full access and availability to the plurality of pipelined functional units.'" This has not been found persuasive. As cited in the rejection above, the instruction setup units 14 in Figure 3 and 34 in Figure 4 and the instruction schedule unit 15 in Figure 3 and 35 in Figure 4 comprise the centralized

Art Unit: 2183

scheduler. The instruction setup units 14 and 34 are the first stage, since it first receives the instruction and sets the instruction type tag T, which indicates to which function execution unit the instruction belongs (Hirata column 6, lines 19-20 and 25-27). This is the initial mapping and is sent to the instruction schedule unit 15 and 35, the second stage.

17. Applicant argues in essence on pages 8-9 “Hirata does not describe ‘merging and remapping of the at least two separate instruction groups to the at least a portion of the functional units’ in a second stage.” This has not been found persuasive. The instruction setup units 14 and 34, which are the first stage, keeps the instruction groups separate, since there are individual setup units for each instruction group. There is a single instruction schedule unit 15 and 35 for all the setup units. This means that the single instruction schedule units 15 and 35 receives instructions from every group and distributes the instructions not matter what group the instruction belongs to (Hirata column 6, lines 11-14). The instruction schedule unit also may delay an instruction due to a resource conflict, i.e. data dependency (Hirata column 9, lines 48-56). This causes a remapping, since the priorities of the instructions are re-done for each of the execution units and instructions involved in the data dependency (Hirata column 9, line 53 to column 10, line 24).

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Leung et al., U.S. Patent Numbers 5,948,098 and 5,964,862, has taught predecoding instructions and dispatching them to the pipeline to resolve dependencies prior to sending the instruction to the execution units.

Art Unit: 2183

19. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

20. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AIMEE J. LI whose telephone number is (571)272-4169. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 7:00am-4:30pm.

22. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Chan can be reached on (571) 272-4162. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2183

23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Aimee J Li/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2183
21 December 2008